

Genesis 23

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20

Text

Hebrew

1	וְהָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְהָיָה hebrew The word וְהָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 חַיִּי שְׂרָה מֵאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים שְׁנֵי חַיֵּי שְׂרָה
2	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 כָּנְעַן וַיְבֹא אֲבֹרָהָם לִסְפֹּד לְשָׂרָה וּלְבִכְתָּהּ
3	וַיִּקַּם אֲבֹרָהָם מֵעַל פְּנֵי מֵתוֹ וַיְדַבֵּר אֶל בְּנֵי חֵת לֵאמֹר
4	גֵּר וְתוֹשָׁב אֲנֹכִי עִמָּכֶם תָּנוּ לִי אֲחֻזָּת קֶבֶר עִמָּכֶם וְאֶקְבְּרָה מִתִּי מִלְפָּנַי
5	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲבֹרָהָם לֵאמֹר לוֹ

	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
6	The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֵת (מֵתָדַי אֵשׁ מִמֶּנּוּ אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big) hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֵת (קָבְרוּ לֹא יָכְלָה מִמֶּנּוּ מִקְבְּרֵי מֵתָדַי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big)
7	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 לְבִנְיָהּ
8	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֵת (מֵתָדַי מִלְּפָנַי שְׁמַעוּנִי וּפָגַעוּ לִי בְּעִפְרוֹן בֶּן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big)

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
9	The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by לוֹ אֲשֶׁר בְּקֶצֶה שָׂדֵהוּ בְכֶסֶף מְלֵא יִתְּנָהּ לִי בְתוֹכְכֶם לְאַחֲזֵת קֶבֶר
	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
10	The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by עֵירוֹ לְאִמֹּר (אֲבִרְהָם בְּאֶזְנֵי בְנֵי חֵת לְכָל בְּאֵי שָׁעַר
11	לֹא אֲדֹנִי שְׂמַעֲנִי הַשָּׂדֶה נְתַתִּי לָךְ וְהַמַּעְרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ לָךְ נְתַתִּיהָ לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי נְתַתִּיהָ לָּךְ קֶבֶר מֵתָדָּ
	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
12	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1
	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
13	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by מִתִּי שָׂמָּה (בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים

את hebrew 14	את The Hebrew word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by
ארץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country 15	ארץ The word can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שמים), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 את hebrew The Hebrew word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by
את hebrew 16	את The Hebrew word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by
17	וַיִּקָּם שָׂדֶה עֶפְרוֹן אֲשֶׁר בְּמִכְפֶּלֶה אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי מִמְרָא הַשָּׂדֶה וְהַמַּעְרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ וְכָל הָעָלְ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדֶה אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל גְּבֻלוֹ סָבִיב
18	לְאַבְרָהָם לְמִקְנָה לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי חֵת בְּכָל בְּאֵי שְׁעֵר עִירוֹ

	את hebrew
	The Hebrew word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by שָׁמַיִם וְאֶרֶץ (שָׁמַיִם וְאֶרֶץ) בְּרֵאשִׁית הַבְּרָאָה ארץ
19	hebrew
	Meaning:
	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country
	The word ארץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 כְּנָעַן
20	וַיֵּקֶם הַשָּׂדֶה וְהַמְעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ לְאַבְרָהָם לְאַחֲזֶת קֶבֶר מֵאֵת בְּנֵי חֵת

ESV

1	Sarah lived 127 years; these were the years of the life of Sarah.
2	And Sarah died at Kiriath-arba (that is, Hebron) in the land of Canaan, and Abraham went in to mourn for Sarah and to weep for her.
3	And Abraham rose up from before his dead and said to the Hittites,
4	"I am a sojourner and foreigner among you; give me property among you for a burying place, that I may bury my dead out of my sight."
5	The Hittites answered Abraham,
6	"Hear us, my lord; you are a prince of God among us. Bury your dead in the choicest of our tombs. None of us will withhold from you his tomb to hinder you from burying your dead."
7	Abraham rose and bowed to the Hittites, the people of the land.
8	And he said to them, "If you are willing that I should bury my dead out of my sight, hear me and entreat for me Ephron the son of Zohar,
9	that he may give me the cave of Machpelah, which he owns; it is at the end of his field. For the full price let him give it to me in your presence as property for a burying place."
10	Now Ephron was sitting among the Hittites, and Ephron the Hittite answered Abraham in the hearing of the Hittites, of all who went in at the gate of his city,
11	"No, my lord, hear me: I give you the field, and I give you the cave that is in it. In the sight of the sons of my people I give it to you. Bury your dead."
12	Then Abraham bowed down before the people of the land.
13	And he said to Ephron in the hearing of the people of the land, "But if you will, hear me: I give the price of the field. Accept it from me, that I may bury my dead there."
14	Ephron answered Abraham,
15	"My lord, listen to me: a piece of land worth four hundred shekels of silver, what is that between you and me? Bury your dead."

16	Abraham listened to Ephron, and Abraham weighed out for Ephron the silver that he had named in the hearing of the Hittites, four hundred shekels of silver, according to the weights current among the merchants.
17	So the field of Ephron in Machpelah, which was to the east of Mamre, the field with the cave that was in it and all the trees that were in the field, throughout its whole area, was made over
18	to Abraham as a possession in the presence of the Hittites, before all who went in at the gate of his city.
19	After this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah east of Mamre (that is, Hebron) in the land of Canaan.
20	The field and the cave that is in it were made over to Abraham as property for a burying place by the Hittites.

NIV

1	Sarah lived to be a hundred and twenty-seven years old.
2	She died at Kiriath Arba (that is, Hebron) in the land of Canaan, and Abraham went to mourn for Sarah and to weep over her.
3	Then Abraham rose from beside his dead wife and spoke to the Hittites. He said,
4	"I am an alien and a stranger among you. Sell me some property for a burial site here so I can bury my dead."
5	The Hittites replied to Abraham,
6	"Sir, listen to us. You are a mighty prince among us. Bury your dead in the choicest of our tombs. None of us will refuse you his tomb for burying your dead."
7	Then Abraham rose and bowed down before the people of the land, the Hittites.
8	He said to them, "If you are willing to let me bury my dead, then listen to me and intercede with Ephron son of Zohar on my behalf
9	so he will sell me the cave of Machpelah, which belongs to him and is at the end of his field. Ask him to sell it to me for the full price as a burial site among you."
10	Ephron the Hittite was sitting among his people and he replied to Abraham in the hearing of all the Hittites who had come to the gate of his city.
11	"No, my lord," he said. "Listen to me; I give you the field, and I give you the cave that is in it. I give it to you in the presence of my people. Bury your dead."
12	Again Abraham bowed down before the people of the land
13	and he said to Ephron in their hearing, "Listen to me, if you will. I will pay the price of the field. Accept it from me so I can bury my dead there."
14	Ephron answered Abraham,
15	"Listen to me, my lord; the land is worth four hundred shekels of silver, but what is that between me and you? Bury your dead."
16	Abraham agreed to Ephron's terms and weighed out for him the price he had named in the hearing of the Hittites: four hundred shekels of silver, according to the weight current among the merchants.
17	So Ephron's field in Machpelah near Mamre-both the field and the cave in it, and all the trees within the borders of the field-was deeded
18	to Abraham as his property in the presence of all the Hittites who had come to the gate of the city.
19	Afterward Abraham buried his wife Sarah in the cave in the field of Machpelah near Mamre (which is at Hebron) in the land of Canaan.
20	So the field and the cave in it were deeded to Abraham by the Hittites as a burial site.

NLT

1	When Sarah was 127 years old,
2	she died at Kiriath-arba (now called Hebron) in the land of Canaan. There Abraham mourned and wept for her.
3	Then, leaving her body, he said to the Hittite elders,
4	“Here I am, a stranger and a foreigner among you. Please sell me a piece of land so I can give my wife a proper burial.”
5	The Hittites replied to Abraham,
6	“Listen, my lord, you are an honored prince among us. Choose the finest of our tombs and bury her there. No one here will refuse to help you in this way.”
7	Then Abraham bowed low before the Hittites and said,
8	“Since you are willing to help me in this way, be so kind as to ask Ephron son of Zohar
9	to let me buy his cave at Machpelah, down at the end of his field. I will pay the full price in the presence of witnesses, so I will have a permanent burial place for my family.”
10	Ephron was sitting there among the others, and he answered Abraham as the others listened, speaking publicly before all the Hittite elders of the town.
11	“No, my lord,” he said to Abraham, “please listen to me. I will give you the field and the cave. Here in the presence of my people, I give it to you. Go and bury your dead.”
12	Abraham again bowed low before the citizens of the land,
13	and he replied to Ephron as everyone listened. “No, listen to me. I will buy it from you. Let me pay the full price for the field so I can bury my dead there.”
14	Ephron answered Abraham,
15	“My lord, please listen to me. The land is worth 400 pieces of silver, but what is that between friends? Go ahead and bury your dead.”
16	So Abraham agreed to Ephron's price and paid the amount he had suggested– 400 pieces of silver, weighed according to the market standard. The Hittite elders witnessed the transaction.
17	So Abraham bought the plot of land belonging to Ephron at Machpelah, near Mamre. This included the field itself, the cave that was in it, and all the surrounding trees.
18	It was transferred to Abraham as his permanent possession in the presence of the Hittite elders at the city gate.
19	Then Abraham buried his wife, Sarah, there in Canaan, in the cave of Machpelah, near Mamre (also called Hebron).
20	So the field and the cave were transferred from the Hittites to Abraham for use as a permanent burial place.

LXX

	ἐγένετο δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ
	greek	
1	δὲ	is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ
	greek	
	The definite article ζωὴ Σαρρας ἔτη ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι ἑπτὰ	

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέθονεν Σαρρα ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πόλει Αρβοκ ἡ ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κοινῷματι αὐτῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦτος / αὐτῇ / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it 2 Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Χεβρων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. γῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῇ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Χαναν ἦλθεν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Αβρααμ κόψασθαι Σαρραν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πυνθήσαι
3	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀνέστη Αβρααμ ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νεκροῦ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοῖς Χετ λέγων

4	πάροχος και plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παρεπιδημος ἐγώ ειμι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigειμί greek ειμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ειμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μεθ ὑμῶν δότε οὖν μοι κτῆσαν τάφου μεθ ὑμῶν και plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” θάψω τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
	The definite article νεκρόν μου ἀπ ἐμοῦ ἀπεκρίθησαν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek
	The definite article οἱ οἱ Χετ πρόσ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Αβρααμ λέγοντες μή κύριε ἄκουσον δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἡμῶν βασιλεὺς παρὰ θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εἰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰ greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ειμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὐ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμῖν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
6	The definite article ἐκλεκτοῖς μνημείοις ἡμῶν θάψον τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νεκρόν σου οὐδεὶς γάρ ἡμῶν τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μνημεῖον αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κωλύσει ἀπὸ σοῦ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θάψαι τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νεκρόν σου ἔκεῖ

	ἀναστὰς δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Αβρααμ προσεκύνησεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαῶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 7 The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοῖς Χετ
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καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δὲ τῷ μοι τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
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The definite article δὲ πλουῖν ὁ ἐστὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί	
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εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ὅν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί	
9	greek
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greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. μέρει τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ἀγροῦ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀγυρίου τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ἀξίου δὲ μοι αὐτὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
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Preposition meaning “in”. ὅμιν εἰς κτῆσιν μνημεῖον	

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Preposition meaning "in". μέσῳ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article οὐῶν Χετ ἀποκριθεὶς δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ	
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greek	
The definite article Χετταῖος πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός	
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Αβραμ εἶπεν ἀκούοντων τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article οὐῶν Χετ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῶς	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
greek	
The definite article εἰσπορευομένων εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ	
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The definite article πόλιν λέγων	

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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰπεν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ἐφρων εἰς τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὧτα τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαοῦ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἐπειδὴ πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
13	greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ἐμοῦ εἰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰ greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἄκουσόν μου τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀργύριον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀγροῦ λαβὲ παρ ἐμοῦ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” θάψω τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νεκρὸν μου ἐκεῖ
14	ἀπεκρίθη δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Εφρων τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Αβρααμ λέγων
15	οὐχὶ κύριε ἀκήκοα γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 τετρακοσίω διδράχμων ἀργυρίου ἀνὰ μέσον ἐμοῦ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” σοὺ τί ἂν εἴη plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰ greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ τὸς / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὐ δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νεκρὸν σου θάψον

καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἤκουσεν Αβρααμ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐφ’ ὧν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 16 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπεκατέστησεν Αβρααμ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἐφ’ ὧν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἀργύριον ὃ ἐλάλησεν εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ὥτα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article υἱῶν Χετ τετρακόσια δίδραχμα ἀργυρίου δοκίμου ἐμπόροις

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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	The definite article ἄνθρωπος Εφρων ὅς ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
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	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article διπλῶ σηηλαίω ὅς ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
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	τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ἀβρααμ εἰς κτήσιν ἐναντίον τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐδὲν Χετ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμάς greek 18Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἰσαπορευομένων εἰς τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πόλιν
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	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκϋρωθῆόplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀγρός καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σπήλαιον ὃ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἦν
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KJV

1	And Sarah was an hundred and seven and twenty years old: these were the years of the life of Sarah.
2	And Sarah died in Kirjatharba; the same is Hebron in the land of Canaan: and Abraham came to mourn for Sarah, and to weep for her.
3	And Abraham stood up from before his dead, and spake unto the sons of Heth, saying,
4	I am a stranger and a sojourner with you: give me a possession of a buryingplace with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight.
5	And the children of Heth answered Abraham, saying unto him,
6	Hear us, my lord: thou art a mighty prince among us: in the choice of our sepulchres bury thy dead; none of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre, but that thou mayest bury thy dead.
7	And Abraham stood up, and bowed himself to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth.
8	And he communed with them, saying, If it be your mind that I should bury my dead out of my sight; hear me, and intreat for me to Ephron the son of Zohar,
9	That he may give me the cave of Machpelah, which he hath, which is in the end of his field; for as much money as it is worth he shall give it me for a possession of a buryingplace amongst you.
10	And Ephron dwelt among the children of Heth: and Ephron the Hittite answered Abraham in the audience of the children of Heth, even of all that went in at the gate of his city, saying,
11	Nay, my lord, hear me: the field give I thee, and the cave that is therein, I give it thee; in the presence of the sons of my people give I it thee: bury thy dead.
12	And Abraham bowed down himself before the people of the land.
13	And he spake unto Ephron in the audience of the people of the land, saying, But if thou wilt give it, I pray thee, hear me: I will give thee money for the field; take it of me, and I will bury my dead there.
14	And Ephron answered Abraham, saying unto him,
15	My lord, hearken unto me: the land is worth four hundred shekels of silver; what is that betwixt me and thee? bury therefore thy dead.

16	And Abraham hearkened unto Ephron; and Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver, which he had named in the audience of the sons of Heth, four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the merchant.
17	And the field of Ephron, which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamre, the field, and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the borders round about, were made sure
18	Unto Abraham for a possession in the presence of the children of Heth, before all that went in at the gate of his city.
19	And after this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah before Mamre: the same is Hebron in the land of Canaan.
20	And the field, and the cave that is therein, were made sure unto Abraham for a possession of a buryingplace by the sons of Heth.

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